Mrs. Thelma C. Heatwole May 29, 1969

G. E. Inskeep

Cases to be Considered for Foreign Filing

A decision must be made by July 1, 1969, on foreign filing for Case I, and by August 1 for the remaining cases.

Case I: Process for the Treatment of Tobacco

U.S. Application S. N. 771,268 filed October 28, 1968

No U.S. action to date

Inventor: John D. Hind

Espec. K salts Ca, mg no effect on menthol

The Invention: The process of removing ions from the water-soluble portion of tobacco parts, and optionally adding ions, before recombining with the insoluble portion. Removals by ion-exchange and electrodialysis are disclosed.

Predicted Value of the Application: We do not yet know whether we will commercialize such a process even in this country. Nevertheless, the concept of adjusting ion concentrations and proportion in tobacco or reconstituted tobacco is likely to become important, as a means of adjusting total delivery or delivery of specific components in smoke. The full complement of tobacco solubles is not needed to make a good smoke. Also important to consider is the apparent disfavor with which the Patent Office views additives in tobacco, an attitude which might carry over to other countries soon.

The question arises whether such a patent could be policed. It is felt that any treatment of consequence would show up as a significant reduction in concentrations and especially a change in proportions of key ions in filler. With this information we should be in a position to require a showing by the competitor that the patented process was not in use.

Related Patents of Applications: U. S. Application S.N. 557,922, J. D. Hind and George H. Burnett, Tobacco Product and Method of Producing the Same (ion exchange to release pectins).

Recommendations: We suggest filing this case broadly, in countries where we have subsidiaries, licensees, or significant current or potential export markets, except those where patents are not granted on tobacco products.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/qtcj0000

Subsidiaries:

Australia Great Britain Canada Switzerland Venezuela	major importance at present
Argentina Guatemala India [a] Mexico Nigeria	

Licensees:

W. Germany Philippines Finland France [b] Netherlands New Zealand Panama	largest sales volume

Export:

Belgium Denmark Spain Sweden	Largest currently
Pakistan Brazil Colombia Portugal Norway Singapore [c] Hong Kong [c] Malaya Israel	Large or potentially so

Other Industrialized:

Japan

Note: Pakistan is being studied as a potential market.

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[a] through Godfrey Phillip

[b] Licensee is state monopoly

[c] Registration of British patent gives protection

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/qtcj0000

Heatwole

Flavor-releasing Smoking Article and Method of
e

lication S.N. 783,743 filed December 13, 1968

:tion to date.

Charles Edward Badgett and Jerome S. Osmalov

ion: The use of a microporous organic resin con-
in a filter to release flavor to smoke and remove
: smoke.

Value of the Application: In its broad form as filed,
e useful coverage. If only the narrower claims
ylvinylbenzene/divinylbenzene resin are allowed, its
d be very limited. Commercialization is unlikely
a cheaper resin than the latter ("Poropak") would
y be called for if it were. Certain countries
grant the patent as filed, but whether the broad
:vive litigation is the question.

:ents or Applications: U.S. Application S.N. 714,762,
having Improved Filter and Method of Making the Same,
, and Thomson.

:ions: This application should be filed in those
the presence of subsidiaries, of important licensees,
our export business justifies the risk that the
quite limited.

in

Argentina
Guatemala
India
Mexico
Nigeria

France

Denmark
Sweden

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/qtcj0000

Case III: Filled Chewing Gum and Method for Manufacturing Same

U. S. Application S.N. 784,584 filed December 18, 1968

No U.S. action to date

The Invention: A method of making filled gum balls by filling pockets in a sheet of gum, overlaying a second sheet and crimp-cutting balls or pillows.

Predicted Value of the Application: In view of the limited aspect of this approach to the product, we do not foresee broad use. It is doubtful that in the future this process will be utilized as it stands. If the application is later modified to cover an extrusion process it may then be worth while to file abroad.

Related Patents and Applications: U. S. Application S.N. 792,348, Lendvay and Carl G. Koegler, Filled Multiple-layer Chewing Gum and Method for Manufacturing the Same

Recommendations: No foreign filing is recommended.

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Case III: Filled Chewing Gum and Method for Manufacturing Same

U. S. Application S.N. 784,584 filed December 18, 1968

No U.S. action to date

The Invention: A method of making filled gum balls by filling pockets in a sheet of gum, overlaying a second sheet and crimp-cutting balls or pillows.

Predicted Value of the Application: In view of the limited aspect of this approach to the product, we do not foresee broad use. It is doubtful that in the future this process will be utilized as it stands. If the application is later modified to cover an extrusion process it may then be worth while to file abroad.

Related Patents and Applications: U. S. Application S.N. 792,348, Lendvay and Carl G. Koegler, Filled Multiple-layer Chewing Gum and Method for Manufacturing the Same

Recommendations: No foreign filing is recommended.

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